GWISLYSTEVELAND SAT

The Pressure of Prosperity.

Our liberal advertisers push us from our place this morning, but by their favors illustrate in our columns the growing business of Cincinnati, and the appreciation of the Panny

City Council.

Our municipal Legislature last night, passed the ordinance to provide for the managing of the McMicker Bequest Fund, and will next week elect six Directors to manage the same and the proposed Free University. Council adopted the majority report of the investigating committee. See report on next page.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

XXXVIII CONGRESS-1st SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 12.

SENATE-On motion of Mr. Davis, of Miss., a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate is ready to receive com-munications, in order that he may have an opportunity to send nominations and Executive business to the Senate, previous to the organization of the House.

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Miss., it was resolved to proceed to the election of Chaplain on Thursday next.

on Thursday next.

Mr. Iverson, of Ga., said he had been misunderstood by the Constitution newspaper in a
remark made by him the other day about the
Democratic party, when he said he believed
the Democratic party, if not corrupt, was at
least corruptible. He did not mean to accuse
them of a proposition.

them of corruptible. He did not mean to accuse them of corrupticity, or sympathy with John Brown, but simply to say that on the question of the territorial rights of the Southern people, a great portion of the northern Democracy is unsound. This was a vital question to the rights and interests of the South, and on this question he believed a large portion, if not the whole of the Northern Democracy, was un-sound. He believed, and Southern people believed, that they had the right under the Constitution to emigrate to any of the Terri-

Constitution to emigrate to any of the Territories with their slave property, and when there they have the right to the protection of the law in the enjoyment of their property, and Congress has the power to give that protection, and it is its duty to do it.

It can not be disputed that this is not the position of the Northern Democracy, at least that portion who follow Douglas. They deny the power of Congress over the subject, and deny that Congress can exercise jurisdiction so as to give that protection. They say the power belongs to the people of the Territories themselves in a Territorial form, and when a sufficient number of people go into a Territory to form a political community, they have a complete right to regulate the subject have a complete right to regulate the subject of slavery as they please, and neither Con-gress nor any human tribunal has the power to interfere. Now he contended that position was as unsound as the Wilmot Proviso. When he said the Democratic party were at least corruptible, he did not allude to them in a moral sense, but spoke in a political sense, thinking the time was fast coming when they would be so under the pressure of a strong and overwhelming sentiment at the North; if hey have not already become abolitionized,

they would become so.

Mr. Bigler, of Penn., was surprised to hear
the remarks of the Senator the other day. He thought he did the Democratic party at the North great injustice, for he certainly used strong language, and went on to some length to say that they were as rotten and corrupt on the subject as the Republican party. Mr. Eigler would tell him that such a declaration had no foundation in fact.

Not only have no portion of the Democratic party sympathised with Brown in his atrocious onstaught upon Virginia, but as little do they sympathize with Abolitionism. He was gratified with the Senator's disclaimer as far as it went, but justice required him to declare that Normern De of day, in season and out of season, in defense of the rights of the South.

Mr. Iverson-I said that very thing in my remarks, but in the other case I referred to that portion of the Democratic party under the lead of Douglas which has denied the rights of

the Southern people.

Mr. Bigler said the Senator from Georgia could hardly realize how the expression of rottonness of the Democratic party fell on his oars. At the North the Democrats were called dough-faces because they stood up for the rights of the South. There were different opinions among the Democrats with regard to the question of Territorial rights. He would not say they all agreed with Mr. Iverson, but they had no sympathy with the Abolition party, and every Democratic paper had de-nounced John Brown's raid.

His (Mr. B.'s) opinion of this question was that we don't claim that the Constitution es-tablishes slavery or prohibits it, but the Constitution most expressly declares that the States are perfectly equal, and provides that new States shall come into the Union on terms of perfect equality with the old. It is not denew States shall come into the Union on terms of perfect epuality with the old. It is not denied that the Territories are the property of the States in common, and Congress is simply their trustee. It is upon this principle of perfect equality and justice that these common owners have equal rights to the occupancy and enjoyment of a territory so long as its territorial existence remains. He believed the Common Law of England was the Common Law of this country. With the figitive slave it would afford all the protection in any territory. Whenever it is alleged that a territorial legislature has transcended its legitimate authority to the detriment of private rights; that is a question for the Judiciary, and when the Judiciary give a judgment in such a case the whole power of the Federal Government must be employed to carry out the law thus defined. It is simply the broad doctrine allowing the people of the territory to exercise just that authority which they may exercise just the first authority which they may exercise just the first authority which they may exerc

was not a leading issue.

At the North we have been constantly assailed by the Opposition, they are assailing the Democratic party every day on the ground that we are subservient to the South and are pro-slavery men. We say we simply seek the maintainance of the constitutional rights of the Southern States; our object is to put down this apirit of commotion which must ultimately lead to the allenation and separation between the people who ought to be friends and brethren. and brethren

between the people who ought to be friends and bethren.

Mr. Bigler thought he had spent an hour in the defense of the rights of the South where Mr. Iverson had spent one minute, and he could not sit still under such imputations as the Senator had hurled at the Democratic party without talling him he done injustice.

The Northern Democracy has stood like a bulwark between the South and the Abolitionists. Break us down at your peril.

Mr. Pugh, of Ohlo, was glad Mr. Iverson had made this explanation. He would give notice that on some convenient occasion he should have something to say on the subject. We have heard just exactly enough of this to require something more of the Democracy of the Southern States. We want to know it before the meeting of the Charleston Convention. We intend to know it, or at least I do, so far as question and answer can bring it from the Representatives of the Democratic party of the Southern States, whether they sympathise with such sentiments.

Mr. Iverson—I am ready to answer at any ime, and will do so to your heart's content. Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., proceeded to disquas Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., proceeded to discuss Mr. Mason's revolution replying to Trumbull's defense of the Republican platform. He denied that Congress possession any sovereign power over the Territories; its powers were marely those given them by the States and by the Constitution. He asked Trumbull what he would do with the black population when it goes into the Territories; would he let the free colored people who emigrate there have an equal footing with the white population? Let us reduce their theory to practice and see how it will operate. Will he, under the idea that men are created equal, and the power of the Federal Government is sovereign in the Territories, allow the black people equal political rights with white people. The Senator from Illinois had spoken of a slave-holding aristocracy, comprising only one out of sixty of the people of this country; but this was mere sophistry. He proceeded to show that the emancipation of the southern Slaves would in fact increase the political power of the South, for instead of three-fifths of the slaves being represented, politically, all would be. being represented, politically, all would be.

Notwithstanding the declaration that all men
are created equal, the people of the northern

States are unwilling to allow the blacks to
recede in them.

Mr. Trumbull explained it was an abstract
truth that all men were created equal, but

truth that all men were created equal, but when we come to form governments and organize society, all persons do not have equal rights. The assertion in the Republican platform was copied from the Declaration of Independence. It was merely the ennunciation of a great natural truth: in the organization of society we infringe upon that natural right as little as possible, but no government is per-fect, therefore we do in Illinois make a dis-tinction between whites and blacks, and also between the political rights of men and

Mr. Johnson asked him if Arizona were colonized and filled up altogether with free colored people, would be be willing to admit it as a State upon an equal footing with the other States of the Confederacy.

Mr. Trumbull answered that he would not

admit any community applying to become one of the members of this Confederacy, by the admission of which, he supposed, he was endangering the peace of the Union itself. In his judgment there was a distinction between the white and black races, made by Omnipotence. He did not believe that those two races could live happily and pleasantly together, each enjoying equal rights without one domineering over the other, therefore he advocated the policy of seperating these races by adopting a system to rid the country of the black race. He would say he should not be prepared, under the existing circumstances, to admit as a sovereign State of this Union a community of negroes or Indians either.

ommunity of negroes or Indians either.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, reported that the
Special Committee had waited upon the President, and he informed them he would send in an Executive communication on to-morrow.
On motion of Mr. Mallory, of Florida, the

On motion of Mr. Mallory, of Florida, the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, said that in consulting with his friends he found that they were almost unanimous in the opinion that it was necessary to proceed to ballot, in order to bring about an organization of the House. The Administration was almost without money administration was almost without money as well as without friends, and he wanted to provide for the former. He wanted to tell gentlemen on the other side of the House that the Republicans will not shrink from the discussion at the proper time. They will debate the question which had been introduced until all parties were satisfied. He would take the first opportunity to examine the condition of things at the North and South. They had been informed that there would be dissolution of copartnership. He wished to examine how the account stands and who has

examine how the account stands and who has been doing wrong.

Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., said that they had been engaged during an entire week and only taken three votes for Speaker. Much of the time has been occupied as in committee of the whole, discussing questions necessarily incident to the attempt to effect an organization. They had seen the bad consequences of the neglect of the organization in the interruptions and disturbances coming from the galleries without a presiding officer to preserve order. Under these circumstances he offered a resolution that the oldest member of this House by consecutive service therein be appointed

Chairman till the House shall elect a Speaker. Mr. Kilgour objected on the ground that the Mr. Maynard referred to precedents in su p-port of his resolution, and showed that John Quincy Adams was once appointed Chairman till a Speaker could be elected. His proposi-tion was simply for the preservation of order and self-respect of this body, while the eyes of this great nation and the world were upon the

great nation and the world were upon the representatives of the people.

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, said that it was necessary that there should be a comparison of views, when at the same time the order and dignity of the House should be preserved. National men had voted for Mr. Bocock, while for the candidate of the Republican party, not one member from the Southern States had voted. The latter standing on a sectional platform, how could it be expected that Southern men could give the gentlemen their supern men could give the gentlemen their sup-

He (Mr. Sherman) had signed the recom-mendation of the Helper book which would stick to him like the shirt of Nessus. He never would consent to vote for the adoption

of the plurality rule. The Union meetings at the North amount to nothing; they are a delusion unless there is a corresponding healthful action. He believed there was conservatism and intelligence enough in the North to rebuke such sentiments enough in the North to rebuke such sentiments as uttered by Mr. Seward. Now was the time for them to rise in their majesty and vindicate the national sentiments. He vindicated slave labor as applicable to the South, and thought it was by the act of kind Providence that the African was brought to this

He congratulated the Republicans on their acquisition of the Anti-Lecompton support, but advised them not to trust their allies, and but advised them not to trust their allies, and not put them on guard for a moment, for if men betray a good cause for slight reasons, they would betray a bad one for less. If the Democrats and Southern Opposition prove recreant in this trying hour, they would suffer the sting of regret, and the execration of posterity would be heaped mountain high upon them.

them.

Mr. Hickman, alluding to the charge in th
Constitution, said that if it was made by th
President, he knew it to be false, if made by
any other person he did not know it to be true,
for the reason that he (Hickman) occupied the
position he did, because he could not be purchased.

This reading out of the Demonstry had

position he did, because he could not be purchased.

This reading out of the Democracy had been faithfully persevered in for the last four years by men abler and stronger than the gentleman from Missouri, and yet they had not got rid of him, and perhaps it would take four more years of persevering effort if he choose to remain in their good company. He said that when in this hall he proposed to investigate the charge of fraud and violence in Kansas, he was charged with treason; not, however, because he had failed to be a Democrat. There was a persevering effort both here and in the Senate to stifle the investigation and suppress the knowledge of the wrong; and yet after the committee had made their report, no man was known to be sufficiently reckless to deny the charge which had been preferred, and which was completely proven, then he was denounced as a renegade and a traitor. For what? What was the body of his offense? Because he chose to differ from the Democracy. He returned home with the brand of treason those men had placed on his forehead, and President Buchanan indored his Democracy in the face of this protest against him, and insisted on his nemination, as he (President Buchanan) believed it would be valuable to his canvass.

After a spirited charge by Mr. Hickman, that the Democratic party had been hank.

After a spirited charge by Mr. Hickman, that the Democratic party had been bank-rapted by James Buchauan, calls for a ballot was made. Mr. Clarke, of Missouri, said a vote must be had on his resolution to smoke the gentlemen cut. Without further proceedings the House adjourned. ings the House adjourned.

Telegraphic Items.

Boston, December 12.—Votes for Mayor Lincoln, Republican, 1962; Wrightman, Dem-ocrat, 1498; Palmer, Temp., 158. Augusta, Ga.—J. Palmer, an ambrotypist of St. Louis, on Friday confessed to the robbery and attempt to burn the P. O. at Athens,

Ga. He is now in jail. PROPOSED SPEAKER.—J. O. McClernand, of Ill., has been spoken of for speaker to unite the Democrats, Southern Opposition, and Anti-Lecompton. No election is expected this week.

R. R. Brown, charged with being Secretary of State of the proposed Provisional Govern-ment, was discharged, no evidence sustaining the same.

NEW YORK, December 12 .- The police arrested, after desperate resistance, three burg-lars in the house of Rev. Dr. Vancleef.

STEAMERS SUNK—St. Louis, December 12.— Total loss, in the ice, of the steamboat Aunt Letty, hence for Keckuk. Value, \$10,000. Steamers Canada and Baltimore are reported lost in ice near Alton.

The Pacific Telegraph Line. Malloy's Station, Mo., December 12.—The telegraph line is now completed to Malloy's Station, on the Butterfield Overland Califor-

nia Mail Route. This station is on the Ozark Mountains, eighteen miles north of Springfield, Mo., and two hundred and thirty miles from St. Louis.

The operator here will receive dispatches up to the evening of the second day, after the departure of the Overland Mail from St. Louis, and send them forward either direct to California, or he will send them. California; or he will send them to the east ern end of the telegraph line. On the other side, which is now finished two nundred and fifty miles this way from San Francisco they will telegraph from that point to their destination.

The Overland Mail leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday mornings.

Breckinridge Elected United States Senator.

FRANKFORT, KY., December 12.—Hon. J. C. Breckinridge has been elected United States Senator by twenty-nine majority on joint ballet

River News.

Louisville, December 12.-The river is falling slowly with over twelve feet water on the falls.

PITTSBURG, December 12.—River seven and a half feet and falling. Weather cold and Expected Steamer.

New York, December 12.—The propeller below is supposed to be the steamer Weser, now due with four days, later advices from

HOME INTEREST.

A. A. Eyster, Clocks, Watches and lewelry, Nos. 341 and 271 Western-row.

USE HOWE'S COUGH CANDY-For sale by John D. Park, corner of Fourth and Walnut.

For Christmas Presents go to Albert Ross's, south-west corner of Eighth-street and Western-row.

Daguerrean Gallery, south-west corner of Sixth and Western-row, over Hannaford's drug-store. Pictures taken and ut in good cases for twenty cents. Warranted to please.

MERCHANT TAILORING .- Sprague & Co.'s establishment, south-east corner of Feurth and Vine-streets, is favorably known for the comences of its stock and excellence of its goods. Their assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings comprises every variety, including the most elegant styles. Drop in and see them.

WARRANTED NOT TO FADE .- The Pictures taken at the Broadway Gallery, No. 53 Broadway, are warranted not to fade. The artists take especial pains with their work; they don't send out Pictures put up in an inferior manner, and do not get up new names for an old process, and say, "Such and such Pictures fade-you'd better get one of my new ones." That game is played out. Call at the Broadway Gallery for superior work of art. Their Feerotype, Ambrotype and Melainotype are Pictures that will not fade; and the prices at No. 58 are about one-third less than at other Galleries. Call and see

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIPTS .-Stereoscopes in Mahogany, Bosewood and Leather; Stereoscopic Views in Groups, Statuary, Landscapes Steel Bracelets, Brooches, Clasps, Buckles; Steel Slides for Bonnet and Dress Trimmings;

fans in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal-wood; Mourning Bracelets in Coral, Jet. Gold and Beads : Coral Necklaces, Shoulder Ties, Negligees; Wax Beads in White Coral, Blue, Lavender

Card Baskets, Card Beceivers, Card Cases; Odor Stands, Odor Boxes, Tollet Bottles; Jewel Caskets, Jewel Boxes, Work Boxes; Writing Desks, Portfolice, Gold Pens;

Crying Babies, Speaking Dolls, China Dolls, Wax Dolls, Ladies' Purses in Leather, Wire, Velvet, Pearl, Shell; Traveling Bags, Satchels, Cabas, Dress ing Cases; Meerschaum Pipes, Snuff Boxes, Cigar dei3dwTuTh Fourth and Walnut-streets

MARRIED.

FRASER-STEWART-On the 16th December, at Incinnati, by the Rev. G. T. Flanders, Mr. J. Fraser o Miss Mary Stewart, both late of Toronto.

DIED.

McDonald--On Sabbath morning, December 11, at half-past four o'clock, of congestion of the brain, Anna Wilson, closest daughter of William and Harriet A. McDonald, aged 6 years, il months and 27 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 232 Water-street, this morning, 13th inst., at 9 o'clock. The fineds of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further netice. CARSON-On Saturday morning, December 10, Mrs. Louisa Jane Carson, wife of Dr. Wm. Carson, and daughter of Lowis Whiteman, Esq.

Her unneral will take place to-day, the 13th, at 10 A. M., from the residence of her father, No. 92 East Fourth-street.

JUNES-In Hillsborough, Ky., on his birthday, at 11% o'clock Thursday morning, the 17th day of Nowmber, 1859, William Thomas Jones, aged 28 years. GRUSSMAN-On Monday, the 12th inst., Jacob Grossman, aged 55 years.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, in the Seventeenth Ward, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 12 o'clock.

FOR THE CHEAPEST HATS, CAPS & FURS Hendley's. del0bw No. 262 Fifth-street, near Western-row.

Richardson. SHIRT MANUFACTURER.

FOR A GOOD FIT CALL AT

NO. 100 WEST FOURTH-STREET,

BETWEEN VINE AND RACE. WINTER UNDERCLOTHING

Gloves and Hosiery. A FULL ASSORTMENT FOR

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, -AT-RICHARDSON'S,

100 WEST FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN VINE AND RACE.

Opera-Glasses, Stereoscopic Views and Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents, at RICHARDSON'S.

NO. 100 WEST FOURTH-STREET, BETWEEN delze VINE AND BAUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The One-seam Cap.—A very not new style, for Youths and Young Men. DODD & CO.,

144 Main-street,

DELAND. Our Moleskin Silk Hat—For style and quality, as a genteel Dress Hat, can not be beat in the world. DODD & CO., Hatters and Furriers, GOSSAGE & 144 Main-street

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF
the Stockholders of this Company will be
held at the office of the Company, in the city of Uncliniati, on TUESDAT, 27th December, inst., for the
purpose of electing involve Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other
business as may be presented. The polis will be
opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 2 P. M.

By order of the President.

destr D. G. A. DAVENPORT, Treasurer. West Fourth-st.

OFFICE OF THE ORIO AND MISSISPIPE H. B. Co., Clackmail, November 21, 1859.

NOTICE.—FOR THE CONVESION NIENCE of shippers, the Ohio and Mississippi Raliroad Company have established an Office at he obtained at all times on freights for St. Louis or points beyond.

devam General Freight Agent. Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Wool Dress Goods, Silks and Robes.

Phrenological and Physiognomical EXAMINATIONS,
WITH CHARTS AND DESCRIPTIONS of Character, indicating the
Occupation or Profession in life in which each person may be succeed and be most useful and happy,
by Dr. C. BHAEBA, No. 104 Fourth-sireet.
[nosmnt]

OFFICE LITTLE MEAN BAILBOAD CO., Clocionati, Nov. 29, 1859.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

OFFICE OF THE PASSEN-OFFICE OF THE PASSEN-GER RAILROAD
COMPANY OF GINGINRATI, S. W. corner of Third
and Race-streets, October
15, 1859.—This road is now open. Cars will start,
at intervals of ten minutes, from 5,30 A. M. until midnight, running eastward on Third-street to
m Wood to Lawrence-street, and westward on
Fourth-street to Smith, and on Fifth-street to
Wood. Citizens will please bear in mind that the
cars will invariably cross intersecting streets before
stopping for passengers.

for passengers.

JAMES J. BOBBINS, President. SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED.

B. FRAZZER and his mediums will perform all the various phenomena depended upon to prove spiritual intercourse, at the National Hall TUESDAY EVENINGS, only, the listh, 14th and 15th of December. Admittance 25c., the pay expenses; commencing at 7½ o'clock precisely. Embracing "test questions," "reading of thoughts," "clairvolance and magnetism," and many of their fraudulent tricks, such as "getting antied," &c., &c.; with explanatory lecturing, sufficient to teach the principles upon which all these are done, with a view to show that we have no real evidense of spiritual intercourse, its evil tendencies and inconsistencies.

MERCHANTS FROM THE
COUNTRY who visit Cincinnati abould
not fail to purchase a few dozen FRANKUIN ALMANACS. The Franklin Almanac and Diary for
1850 is meeting with an enormous sale. For sale, by
the single copy or by the dozen, by B. F. SANFORD,
at his publication office, up stairs, N. E. corner of
Fourth and Walnut-streets. Price, single copy, 26
sents: \$2 15 per dozen. AT LAST. The article that cures almost without fall every species of cruptions of the face hands, or other parts of the body. Is your face disfigured with pimples or an irritating eruption of any kind; have you contracted that most troublesome disease, Barber's Itch; are you troubled with Tetter on the hands, or elsewhere; have you any annoying rritating, itching, inflamed cruption of any kind go at once and obtain a pamphlet describing the effects of Palmer's Lotion, and giving an amount of evidence in its favor, that will put to rest all doubts of its efficacy in the cure of all kinds of cutaneou diseases. After becoming satisfied that the Lotion is no humbug, procure a bottle and use it, and you will be satisfied that the half has not been said in its

favor that might be. Price 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2 50. SOLON PALMER, Agent, No. 36 West Fourth-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS CHRISTMAS

Story Books. Juvenile Books;

Toy Books; Linen Books;

Primers, &c,, FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.

FOR SALE BY

C. A. PARTRIDGE.

107 Main-street, above Third. de1802p The Dime Pocket Chess-box, CONTAINING DRAUGHTSMEN, CHESSMEN and BOARD.

C. A. PARTBIDGE. Bookseller and Stationer, del3c2p No. 107 Main-street.

PURE WINES& LIQUORS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED to his new building, No. 51 West Third-street, between Walnut and Vine, begs leave to call your attention to the following articles, of his own importation, most of them having been selected personally, during a recent pleasure tour in Europe, and purchased from the growers for cash; consequently, they can be sold at a very low figure, having no commissions or expenses to add to the original cost.

All articles warranted pure and genuine. No imitations kept in the establishment.
Champagne Wines, of the most celebrated brands, in quarts, pints and half pints.
Still and Sparkling Catawba Wines.
Rhenish Wines, of various brands, of the best quality—vint. 1857.
St. Julien and Chateau Margaux Claret, in cases and casks.
Fine Old Madeira, in cases—vintage 1837.
Fine Old Madeira, in cases—vintage 1845.
Fine Old Madeira, in cases—vintage 1845.
Fine Old Mateira and Port Wines, on draught, Fine Old Brandies of the most celebrated brands.
Old Scotch and Irish Whiskies.
Jamaica and Santa Croix Rum.
Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps.
Cherry, Rasyberry and Blackcerry Brandies.
Lavender Brandy,
Rast India, Vienna and Swiss Stomach Bitters.
Fine Havans Olgars, of various brands.
Fresh importation of fine Table Oil, French Mustard, Sardines, &c.

HENRY BRACHMANN,
dei2-oedtjal 51 Third-street, near Vine, Un'ti.

del2-oedtjal 81 Third-street, near Vine, Cin'ti.

ESHELBY'S HAIR-LINED BOOTS.—
HAIR BOOTS.—M. O'NEIL has been forman for ten years for Mr. J. Rehelby, late of No. 10
Sixth-street, and is successor to him in the manufacturing of the celebrated

Eshelby Hair-lined Boots.

From his long experience in the cutting and getting up of the above article, he hopes to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Remember—No. 33S FIFTH-STREET, two doors west of Plum, is the only place to get a PERFECT HAIR-LINED BOOT.

Ladles' Hair-lined Boots, and all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Congress Gaiters, made for ladles' and gentlemen's wear, warranted.

P. S.—I feel confident that Mr. O'Neil will give equal satisfation in the manufacturing of the Hair-lined Boots that I did, as he had the chief management of them for the last six pears, and I am satisfied that no man can make them as well.

delbew JAMES ESHELBY. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HAVE JUST OPENED A LOT OF
Bigue and China Figures, Fancy Inkstands,
Vases, Jewel and Match-boxes, Fancy Shaving and
Work-boxes, and other Fancy Goods too numerous
to mention, suitable for the Holidays, which I will
sell cheaper than any other establishment in the
city.
No. 278 Main-street, between Sixth and Seventh.
No. B.—Also a new lot of Fancy Soaps, Perfumery,
Extracts, &c.

JNO. H. DETERS. MANUFACTURER, No. 53 West Fourth-street, has now in store a large and complete retail stock of Gentlemen's Boots, Bloce and Slippers, which, for extent and variety, is not surpassed west of New York. Also, Gentlemen's, Ladier, Missee' and Children's Boots, Shoce, Gaiters, &c., of his own manufacture, at wholesale.

J. M'ELEVEY. Merchant Tailor, No. 48 FOURTH-STREET.

MELODEON BUILDING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTIGEMENTS

CUYLER'S,

Rich Fans,

200 Cloth Cloaks!

200 Cambric Sets!

At \$1 50, worth \$2 50. JOB LOT BANDS AND FLOUNCINGS!

Kid Gloves, 75c.; All-wool Plaids, 37 1-2c. All-wool Delaines, 37 1-2c.; Fine Printed Delaines, 12 & 15c.

Domestic Goods Extremely Low

 ${ t DELAND, GOSSAGE \& CUYLER'S,}$ 74 West Fourth-street. OPPOSITE PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

[del3-TuTh8]

WEST FIFTH-STREET

Is the place to get the Largest, Fattest, Freshest and Best

YSTERS IN CINCINNATI.

FOR SOUP, BUY Maltby's No. 1s. Maltby's No. 1s. Maltby's No. 1s.

FOR A STEW, BUY Maltby's H. & M.s. Maltby's H. & M.s. Maltby's H. & M.s.

FOR A FRY, BUY Maltby's C. S. M.s. Maltby's C. S. M.s. Maltby's C. 3. M.s.

FOR A BROIL, BUY Maltby's C. S. M.s. Maltby's C. S. M.s. Maltby's C. S. M.s.

FOR EATING RAW BUY

Maltby's C. S. M.s. Maltby's C. S. M.s. Maltby's C. S. M.s.

BEMEMBER-CHRISTMAS IS COMING. PRE-PARE FOR A FEAST.

MALTBY'S OYSTERS Are Received Daily by the Adams Ex-

ROBERT ORR, No. 11 @ O No. 11 WEST FIFTH-STREET. Special Sale CLOAKS AND SHAWLS:

-AT THE-CLOAK AND SHAWL EMPORIUM, 22 West Fifth-street,

BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT.

I shall offer SPECIAL BARGAINS in CLOAKS of the BEST MATERIALS and STYLES for the next thirty days. The Goods are new and of late manufacture. Also in SHAWLS-Broche, Long and square, very cheap. French Reversible, very new; Bay State, extra good quality; Waterloo, Scotch and other makes of Long Shawls-all of which will he sold at prices to dely competition.

An examination and comparison is respectfully

> JOHN A. SMITH, No. 22 Finh-street.



MAKES AND REPAIRS ARTIFICIAL LIMBS in a superior manner. Satisfactory references given. Address No. 1, Sycamore-street,

40 BARRELS CANADA OATMEAL del3b for sale wholesale and retail by F. SHEEN, 30 East Third-street.

TO OUR PATILONS

WE WOULD SAY THAT OUR STOCK Of fine Watches, Jewelry and Silve t Ware now full and complete. Thankful for then very liberal and generous parromage which has been extended to our establishment for store it an twenty fire years, we take this method of a reting our friends, and the public generally, to or intinue their favors, feeling ourselves in a far bet an condition now than formerly, to please their race fasticious fancies.

We beg leave to call attention to 7, new article iswelry, made from the new metal, Aluminum, brought from Paris by one of our firm, who has lately returned.

Our store is well supplied with vatuable articles, suitable for presents for the approaching holidays. The damage to our Silver-ware Manufactory by tha late fire is now fully repaired, and all we now need to keep up its vitality is planty of orders. We are prepared to fill the same with figuatch, and we promise full satisfaction to all who may please to favor us with their calls.

E. A. D. Kinkbay, he west Fifth-street.

The highest price paid for old silver Coin of all kinds.

BEGGS & SMITH. No. 6 West Fourth-street,

Having refitted their Store, have filled it with the Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER WARE, FINE JEWELRY FANCY GOODS Ever brought to the Western country. These Goods are NEW, selected by one of their firm, just returned from New York—many articles of direct importation from Europe.

Don't fail to give them a call, if you want a Gold or Biler Watch, Sil ver or Plated Ten Set, Diamond or other fine Eligs, or any article usually kept in Jewe'ly Stores. They now have the NEW EST and LABOLEST assortment in the city. del8tja1-2dp

THIRD AND LAST PURCHASE OF THE SEASON.

DRY GOODS CHEAP

MILLION WEATHERBY'S.

No. 112 FIFTH-STREET, BETWEEN VINE AND RACE-STREETS.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE BAST, I have purchased an

ENORMOUS STOCK FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS. ALARMINGLY LOW PRICES.

I now solicit an examination of the under-menioned Goods, feeling confident that the prices

DEFY ALL COMPETITION. Will open to-day,

Thursday, December 8. 2,000 Yards of Fancy Silks, At 371.2 cents per Yard.

2,000 Yards of Fancy Silks, At 50 cents per Vard.

40 PIECES RICH PRINTED

FRENCH MERINOES At 65 cents per Yard. EIGHTY PIECES

ALL-WOOL FRENCH MERINOES. Every shade at 50 cts. per Yard.

50 Pieces All-wool Chintz Delaines!

At 35 cents per Yard. . 3.000 Yds. French Valencias, At 15 cents per Yard. 500 pieces English Merinoes,

300 PIECES BEST QUALITY ENGLISH MERINOES,

At 12 1-2 cents per Yard.

At 15 cents per Yard. 200 pieces 4-4 French Chintzes, At 12 1-2 cents per Yard.

Cloaks and Shawls! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Holiday Presents!

Embroideries, Collars,

Handkerchiefs, qsos Ta Hoods, Nubies and Fancy Goods Generally,

SETS

Ladies', Gents' and Misses'

UNDERWEAR!

Which I have reduced to prices that will suit all in want of such articles.

Chas. S. Weatherby,

No. 112 Fifth-street, BETWEEN VINE AND RACE-STREETS.